

THE ROANOKE TIMES.

VOL. XI.—NO. 39.

ROANOKE, VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 2, 1892.

PRICE THREE CENTS

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
A GLORIOUS NIGHT.
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3.
Do not sit in the cool night air. It is dangerous.
See the Great Irish Comedian,
HERBERT CAWTHORN
and his
COMEDY CHERUBS
in
"Little Nugget."
FUNNIER THAN EVER!
ALL THE OLD FAVORITES
AND ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES!
Funnier Than a Tent of Monkeys!

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OFFICE: ROOM 7, EXCHANGE BUILD-
ING.

Office Hours: 9 to 10 a. m.
7 to 8 p. m. 10 25 1m

MR. IRBY F. McKERNAN.
PUPIL OF SIG. LAMPERTI, OF MILAN;
SIG. GARRACCIOLLO, OF NAPLES; SIG.
GELANI, OF ROME; AND MR. YANDEL-
LE, OF LONDON, WILL GIVE LESS-
ONS IN SINGING ON THE ITALIAN
METHOD FOR A LIMITED NUMBER OF
PUPILS, TO BE SEEN DAILY AT THE
HOBIE MUSIC COMPANY, OR AD-
DRESS AT THE PONS DE LEON.
10 19 1f

D. B. BARBOUR, D. H. MATSON.
ROANOKE SANITARY PLUMBING
COMPANY.

Practical plumbers and gas-fitters.
Dealers in all kinds of plumbers' and gas-
fitters' supplies. Estimates made on the
improved and sanitary styles of plumbing.
All work guaranteed. J. P. McILHON, Jr.,
superintendent, No. 10 South Jefferson
street, Roanoke, Va. 12 6 1y.

LADIES' HATS OF ALL STYLES AND
SHAPES AT

STRAUSE'S MILLINERY BAZAAR.
LARGEST STOCK OF RIBBONS, MAIN-
LY PROMINATING SHADES,
DARK BLUE, CARDINAL, ETC., AT
STRAUSE'S MILLINERY BAZAAR.

FANCY FEATHERS OF ALL STYLES
FOR TRIMMING HATS AT
STRAUSE'S MILLINERY BAZAAR.

LADIES' NOTIONS AT
STRAUSE'S MILLINERY BAZAAR.

THE PRETTIEST VARIETY OF
CHILDREN'S CAPS AND SACKS ALL
SOLD VERY CHEAP AT

STRAUSE'S MILLINERY BAZAAR,
13 SALEM AVENUE. 10 6 1f

Prohibition Club meets every Tuesday
night at 8 o'clock in The Times Building,
third floor. All friends of prohibition cor-
dially invited. 10 8 1m

BEST AYRES, MORRISON & CO.,
"RIKE" NO. 7 CAMPBELL STREET,
RECORD. Will beat all records in making up
1 55 All the best patterns and latest
1 55 Our goods look well and wear
9 51 2m. well.

CHRISTIAN & BARBEE,
ALL NIGHT DRUG STORE. 9 22 1f

MERCHANT'S CAFE.
115 JEFFERSON STREET.

Breakfast, 63c to 8c. 25 cents
Dinner, 12 to 20. 35 cents
Supper, 6 to 8. 25 cents
Services a la carte at all hours.
Oysters fresh every day and served in all styles.
7 30 1f

Ormonde Will Come to America.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—[Special]—
Wm. O. B. MacDonough, a capitalist
of this city, has cabled the sum of one
hundred and fifty thousand dollars to
the Rothschilds in London to be held by
them subject to the order of Tattersalls
in payment for the great stallion
Ormonde, the peer of the English turf,
which MacDonough has purchased.
Ormonde was bred by the Duke of West-
minster in 1833, but is now owned at
Buenos Ayres. MacDonough will have
the horse brought to California and
placed in his stud.

Estey Organ.

Did you ever examine closely the differ-
ence between the construction and
finish of an Estey organ and those
cheaply gotten up organs of other man-
ufacturers which are made to sell rather
than for use? If not, do so before buy-
ing. It will pay you. Hobbie Music
Company, sole dealers.

The collector for THE TIMES will be in
the northwestern section of the city to-
day.

Meeting of an Agricultural Society.
PETERSBURG, Va., Nov. 1.—[Special]

—The twenty-second annual fair of the
Roanoke and Tar River Agricultural
Society opened this morning at Weldon,
N. C., with good attendance. The fair
continues four days. The indications
are that it will be a success. There are
exhibits from different parts of North
Carolina.

THE OLD RELIABLE

CHICKERING
PIANOS

FACTORY PRICES,

EASY PAYMENTS.

Hobbie Music Co.,

SOLE DEALERS,

157 SALEM AVE. 19 1y

FIGURING ON THE RESULT.

The Situation in Several Close States.

The Republicans are Working Hard in
Kansas and Claim Their Ticket is Safe.
The Third Party People Also Claim a
Victory in This State—Massachusetts
Also a Fighting Ground—How the Bat-
tle Progresses in Other States.

The Washington Star of Monday, Oc-
tober 31, published an excellent review
of the political field, of which the fol-
lowing is a condensation.

KANSAS.

The Republicans and Populists have
a big fight on hand in Kansas. The
Republicans realize this fact and are
working with an earnestness and deter-
mination which show they appreciate
the importance of the results involved
in the coming election.

The Republicans had no trouble in
carrying this State prior to 1890, and
their majorities were so overwhelming
that the nominating conventions prac-
tically decided upon the succession to
office without the trouble of a cam-
paign.

Four years ago the Republicans gave
Harrison 89,000 plurality in this State.
In 1890 they elected their governor by
about 8,000, lost five of their seven
representatives in Congress and the
lower house of the legislature, the
Farmer's Alliance being the victors.
There was no election of State senators
in 1890, they being elected every four
years, or the Alliance would have cap-
tured both houses. The defeat was a
stupendous surprise and mortification
to the Republicans, and they are not
now making the mistake of underrating
the strength and skill of the enemy.
They are laboring as if they felt the
Republican is the minority party in
Kansas.

The conditions seem to be more fa-
vorable to the Alliance men now than
two years ago. In 1890 the Democrats
ran a ticket which received over 71,000
votes, the strength of the Republicans
being 115,000 and that of the Alliance
nearly 107,000. The prohibition ques-
tion was involved in the election of
1890 to some extent. The Democratic
candidate for governor favored the re-
submission of the question to the peo-
ple and in consequence it is estimated
he received 8,000 or 10,000 Republican
votes. Deducting 10,000 from the Demo-
cratic column and adding that num-
ber to the Republican would make the
State stand as between the Republicans
and the united forces of the Alliance
and Democrats 155,000 and 167,000 re-
spectively and leave the Republicans in
minority by 49,000. This year the Alli-
ance and Democratic parties are united
under the name of Populists. There
are, therefore, but two tickets in the
field, and the Republicans are con-
fronted by a united, harmonious and
powerful opposition. The Democratic
organization is maintained throughout
their State and county committees, be-
cause in this way it is believed they can
best promote the common purpose of
defeating the Republicans.

The situation is not at all encouraging
to the Republicans. While their lead-
ers talk confidently of winning in the
State a careful observer will detect that
the hopes of the leaders are stronger
than their faith. They claim that large
numbers are deserting the Populists,
and that a large number of Democrats
will vote for Harrison in preference to
Weaver. This may apply to the State
ticket but not to the Populist electoral
ticket. The Democrats see in the suc-
cess of the Weaver electoral ticket a
chance to defeat Harrison's election by
the people, thus throwing the question
in the House of Representatives and in-
suring the election of Cleveland by that
body. Fully 90 per cent. of the Demo-
crats of the State will vote the Populist
electoral ticket, fully believing that
Cleveland will be the sole beneficiary.

The chairman of the State Populist
campaign committee claims a complete
victory for his party. He claims that
the majority of the State ticket over the
Republicans will be 45,000 and the
electoral ticket, 36,000. He calculates
that the united Populist and Democratic
vote will stand in round numbers 185,
000 and the Republican 140,000, thus
showing a majority for the Populists of
45,000. The Republicans claim they will
get back at least 20,000 of those who
strayed away two years ago and per-
haps 5,000 from the Democrats. Deduct-
ing this 25,000 from the Populists' es-
timates would give each party 160,000.
The Democratic chairman estimates the
total vote next month at 351,000 and the
Populist majority on the electoral ticket
42,000.

Both parties are claiming a majority
in the Congressional delegation. The
Republicans claim six of the eight Con-
gressmen and perhaps the entire eight,
and are confident of the defeat of Jerry
Simpson. The Populists are just as
sure of the election of six members and
hoot at the idea of Simpson's defeat. If
the Populists carry their State and
electoral tickets by the majorities they
figure out they will secure the lion's
share of the Congressional delegation,
perhaps secure them all except the At-
chison district.

The legislature to be chosen at the
approaching election will re-elect a
United States Senator to fill the unex-
pired term of the late Senator Plumb.
Both sides are confident of securing a
majority in both branches of the legis-
lature, consequently both parties are
now claiming the Senator.

COLORADO.

For the past two years Colorado
has been hopelessly Republican. At no
period in that time has there been the
slightest chance to elect a Democratic
ticket. Enormous majorities made the
opponents of Republicanism faint-
hearted, and so confident were the Re-
publicans that they had a life lease of
a majority that they began to quarrel
among themselves.

One section of the party called the
other hard names, and for a time Dem-
ocrats were an unknown quantity so em-

bittered was one wing of the party at
the other in controlling affairs. Free
silver Republicans and Democrats failed
to get a plank inserted in their plat-
forms by their respective conventions at
Minneapolis and Chicago. The dele-
gates returned home and since that time
the State has been shaken to its core by
almost universal sentiment in favor of
free coinage of silver. Desertions were
frequent from both parties by prominent
politicians, and not without thought.

In Colorado the Democrats almost to
a man, and many influential Republi-
cans, are to be found under the banner
of Weaver and Field, and a few have
the hardihood to say that Weaver will
be the next President. The minors
throughout the State are almost to a
man for Weaver. Day after day comes
in reports of mines being shut down on
account of the low prices of silver.

They argued that it was demonetiza-
tion that caused it, and in the coming
contest they propose to mark their bat-
tle according to their belief. They claim
to be fighting for their homes, and an
appeal to a man to protect his fireside
is always a popular one. These men,
out of work, without money, have only
one ambition just now, and that is to
wipe out of existence the old parties.
If they do not succeed in electing
Weaver they will at least, they say,
have the satisfaction derived from
bringing into prominence the question
nearest to their firesides. They will
force the silver question into recognition
and force one or other of the two parties
to take hold of the question and put
silver on the basis it was before 1873.

The split in the State is serious, and
the campaign a hot one. Invidious and
imputations are freely cast at the lead-
ers of each party. Each side claims
that the other is controlled by "thugs"
and "gangs."

Weaver men say that if they can carry
all the States in which the chances now
favor them, and if Harrison loses New
York and carries West Virginia they
can dictate who will be President. If
Harrison will rush through a free coin-
age bill before the meeting of the elec-
toral college the Weaver vote will go to
him and elect him.

The Republicans, on the other hand,
claim that they will carry the State by
a slightly reduced majority. The vigor
with which they make their assertions
is not of that sort born of confidence
in their cause. Serious defections from
their ranks render this prophecy open
to doubt. The Democrats have not a
fighting chance. The Populists will
not likely poll the vote they did in
1888.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Both Republicans and Democrats are
making vigorous efforts to secure the
college votes of this State. Some 5,000
students are gathered in the nine col-
leges of the State, but their number is
small compared with the constantly in-
creasing army of graduates whose polit-
ical course is more or less influenced
by the traditions which govern their alma
mater. The faculties of the colleges
are now largely Democratic, while a
majority of the men who send their sons
to them for instructions are Republi-
cans. Hence distinct efforts are being
made by the Democrats to win and by
the Republicans to hold the allegiance
of these young voters who, they argue,
will have much to do in shaping the
political fortunes of the next genera-
tion.

Missionary work in the colleges, with
rallies and parades, has therefore be-
come a recognized part of the Massa-
chusetts campaign.

It is unfortunate for the Democratic
party that these earnest ambassadors,
which they have at the very court of
collegiate education, are not making the
progress one might expect. The fact is
a majority of the students remain Re-
publicans, and since the Republican
party has made an effort to get their
votes a marked increase has been noted.
This is especially true of Harvard, de-
spite the aggressive Democracy of Pres-
ident Eliot.

Harvard's Republican plurality in
1884 was 15, in 1888 was 147 and in 1892
is 263. Much of the credit of this hand-
some gain is due to the Harvard Republi-
can Club. It organized before the
campaign last year and now has over
600 names on its rolls. The Harvard
Democratic Club is equally wide awake.

They held their first meeting on the
last night of September and their work
will tell in the Democratic columns.
The storm center for college politics
has been over Amherst. The eighteen
professors set the ball rolling by coming
out with a strong endorsement for Cleve-
land over their own signatures. As they
were a majority of the faculty and the
Democratic papers which printed the
manifesto did not spare the head lines
nor hesitate to make their own gener-
alizations, a howl of indignation went
up from the Republican undergraduates
and alumni. But in Amherst, as in
Harvard, the rank and file of the stu-
dents are Republicans.

RHODE ISLAND.

The city election of Newport, the
smallest of the capital cities, is a straw
which, political prognosticators say, in-
dicates the political status of Rhode
Island. Since the votes have been
counted and a Republican victory re-
corded the Democrats deny its political
significance. The Republicans are con-
fident and base their confidence almost
wholly upon the success achieved in the
spring election, when the Democrats
summoned Cleveland and the Republi-
cans McKinley to champion the inter-
ests of the respective candidates. They
believe that the party will secure almost
the same vote next Tuesday that it
rolled up when the return of Senator

Sohmer Pianos.

The great Sohmer piano has gained
the approbation of the best musical
authority in Roanoke, and their high
merits have readily been recognized.
It is not surprising, therefore, that the
value of Sohmer & Company upon a
piano has become a guarantee for its
excellence. Hobbie Music Company,
sole dealers.

Aldrich to Washington was the incon-
sistent in the contest.

The Democrats, on the other hand,
are confident that, with Aldrich out of
the field and with their popular candi-
dates for Congress to rally around, they
can materially cut down, if not wipe out,
the Republican majority, which last
spring in the second district alone was
2,000. Ex-Mayor Goodwin admits that
Republican success in the first district
is by no means as certain as the second.

After surveying the State from the
roseate point of view of the Republican
headquarters an inquirer is prepared to
find the Democratic camp shrouded in
gloom. But it isn't. They deny the
lack of harmony and the dissensions.
They say the breezes in Pawtucket and
in Lincoln have both blown over now
and there is absolutely nothing to ruffle
the political tranquility of their party.
They even go further and point to in-
teresting family complications in the
Republican household.

The Democrats are also hopeful of
carrying the Second district for Con-
gressman Page, the present incumbent,
basing their hope on the new public
building in Woonsocket, for which Con-
gressman Page, as a member of the com-
mittee from which such bills emanate,
asked an appropriation. The bill has
been advanced to such a stage where, if
the fostering hand of Mr. Page could
still care for it, Woonsocket is likely to
get its new postoffice. Here is some-
thing that appeals to all citizens of
Woonsocket, whatever their party affilia-
tions. They are told that if Mr.
Capron were elected the bill would never
advance further and the new building
on which so many have set their hearts
would not be built until the Republi-
cans obtained a majority of the mem-
bers of the House. That day, they take
pains to argue, is a long way off. The
moral is obvious: Send back Mr. Page
and get the new building.

The labor vote is an uncertain and
variable factor in this State. Both
parties claim this vote; however, it
went Republican last spring. The labor
organizations are strong in this State,
but they wield less political influence
than would be expected because many
of the wage workers identified with them
are not qualified to vote.

The campaign is less demonstrative
than any of the oldest inhabitants re-
calls. The work is quiet but will tell
on the 8th instant. Flag raising and
spectacular events have not excited the
usual interest.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The Australian ballot system will be
used in this State this year for the first
time. A grand "round up" of all the
Democratic State committee last week
with hours of consultation and work
with pencils and paper found them un-
able to say which way the State would
go. The Republicans do not seem to
have quite so much difficulty in figuring
out a majority, but this is, perhaps, be-
cause they take counsel of their hopes
rather than of their knowledge.

Congressman McKinley, Democratic
candidate for governor, has just com-
pleted a stumping tour of the State.
Mr. McKinley thinks that the secret
ballot system will contribute to Demo-
cratic success by developing a larger
dependent vote, especially in the man-
ufacturing towns and cities. When asked
his opinion as to the result of the State
he said:

"I never saw the Democrats so con-
fident of success, while there is a man-
ifestation of anxiety on the side of the
Republicans. Yet it must be admitted,
so far as the canvass of our State is con-
cerned, the result is uncertain. Promi-
nent and well-informed Republicans
have admitted to me within a few days
that they are all at sea with regard to
what the results will be; that they can-
not depend upon the canvass of the
towns, not knowing what the voters
will do with the Australian system."

MICHIGAN.

The confidence entertained by both
parties in this State as to the results of
the present campaign is absolutely
sublime. The Republicans stoutly
maintain that they will carry the State
by a plurality of at least 15,000, bearing
their calculation upon Harrison's plural-
ity of 24,000 in 1888. They admit that
Judge Morse is stronger as a Democrat
than Rich is as a Republican and they
generously throw off 9,000 of this plural-
ity in deference to this concession.

The Democrats do not give any fig-
ures as expressive of their estimate of
the plurality the State ticket will re-
ceive, but they carefully assume the oc-
cupants of the State capital for the
next two years will be the men of their
political persuasion. The Populist
State ticket will help rather than in-
jure them, as the Populist campaign is
being pushed in the rural districts,
where the Republican voters will be
converted to the Omaha doctrines.

In the Congressional districts the
Democrats concede the re-election of
Congressman Burrows in the first dis-
trict, but nothing else. Both parties
claim and entertain hopes of carrying
the other eleven districts.

Upon electors, chosen by districts un-
der the Minor law, there is more unanim-
ity among the party managers. The
Republicans give the Democrats three
of the fourteen electors and hold three
more as doubtful, while the Democrats
concede the Republicans five votes, held
one as doubtful and claim the other
nine, and nothing but the election re-
turns will settle differences of opinion
between them.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Politics are both interesting and ex-
citing in West Virginia. This is due
largely to the lack of information of each
of the old parties concerning the other.
Both Republican and Democratic man-
agers know full well that the other
side is doing a great deal of work that
does not appear on the surface and each
cannot satisfactorily locate or discover
what effects are being produced by that
work.

The campaign is a strictly hand to
hand and mouth to mouth conflict and
personal persuasion, written, printed
or verbal, is the medium through which
the victory is to be gained.

To all outward appearances the Re-
publicans seem to have the best of this

Continued on page 4.

GROVER SPEAKS IN NEW YORK.

He is Enthusiastically Cheered by 25,000 People.

Lenox Lyceum Was Handsomely Deco-
rated for the Occasion—A Large Num-
ber of Ladies Present—Cleveland Ac-
corded an Ovation—The ex-President
Scored the Republican Party—He Also
Spoke of the Quiet Campaign.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—[Special]—Gro-
ver Cleveland spoke before the Business
Men's Democratic Association to-night
in Lenox Lyceum, Madison avenue and
Fifty-ninth street, devoting his entire
attention to the charges that the pre-
dictions of the Republican success
were based upon the ability of that
party to purchase the votes of the peo-
ple with money contributed by pro-
tected manufacturers. The audience
numbered about 25,000 persons and two
tiers of the boxes were occupied mainly
by women. The hall was handsomely
draped and Cappa's Seventh Regiment
band furnished the music.

Joseph J. O'Donohue escorted the ex-
President to the platform at 8 o'clock.
Cleveland was enthusiastically cheered
again and again. The men waved their
hats and small American flags fluttered
eagerly from the hands of the women in
the boxes. Cleveland bowed repeatedly
in acknowledgement. The cheering
was renewed vigorously when, after the
routine business had gone through,
Chairman J. Edward Simmons, president
of the association, introduced the ex-
President, who said:

"Fellow-citizens, we have nearly
reached the last hours of the discussion
in a campaign characterized by many
unusual features and incidents. I ven-
ture the assertion that never in the re-
collection of anyone here present has a
Presidential canvass been carried on
with such lack of noise and excitement
and in such an apparent atmosphere of
popular thoughtfulness. If this is ac-
tually the condition, and if our voters
are really thoughtful, it should be cause
for congratulation on the part of every
American citizen, for it must be ad-
mitted that sober deliberation in the
efforts of the right of suffrage is the
foundation of our hope for national per-
petuity."

"None of us can complain of the po-
litical result which represents the con-
scientious and clear convictions of a
majority of our people. When these
convictions prevail, it is the misfor-
tune or fault of a party if it is defeated
because the principles it advocates are
not understood by our voters or if un-
derstood not accepted."

"If we assume that the quiet of the
campaign is attributable to thoughtless-
ness among our people and deliberate
sense of patriotic duty in the exercise
of their suffrages, there would seem to
be no place for fear or misgiving as to
the result on the part of those who sup-
port Democratic principles. In exactly
the form they are involved in the pre-
sent campaign these principles were
presented two years ago to the voters of
the country and received their endorse-
ment by a tremendous majority; since
then the drift of public opinion has been
in our direction and doctrines opposed
to ours have been more than ever dis-
credited."

"It must be conceded, too, that the
intelligent and disinterested men who
have left the ranks of our opponents and
joined our standard are exceptionally
numerous and influential. The fact that
with all these things in our favor we are
still not absolutely sure of success,
would be startling if we did not know
the desperate and disreputable methods
which confront us. Our opponents, van-
quished in every argument worthy of pre-
sentation to the reason of our country-
men, have appealed to the passions and
prejudices through the distribution of
the most impudent lies concerning the
record and action of our party and its
candidates."

"This, however, is not their main re-
liance nor is it our greatest danger. It
is a confession most humiliating to
American citizenship that with a cause
so thoroughly entrenched in reason, and
commanding itself so clearly to the
intelligence of patriotic Americans, we
daily hear predictions of Republican
success, based upon the ability of that
party to purchase the votes of the peo-
ple."

"A little reflection, it seems to me,
cannot fail to arouse American con-
science to the wickedness as well as the
peril of debauched suffrage. It is a
plain proposition that our Govern-
ment is only true to the principle upon
which it rests, when in its operation it
represents the honest and intelligent
sentiments of the people. When it
does not, its vigor and its very life are
gone and it remains but a mere sem-
blance of its free government—the
weakest and most deformed plan of
rule that ever deluded mankind. It
can then no longer defend the rights of
all, because the rights will be forgot-
ten in the capricious bestowal of favors.
It will then no longer be the proud
manifestation of strength and virtue of
free people, because it will only be the
miserable instrument of craft and self-
fishness."

"Who of all those who believe our
government was created to bless the
American people and benefit mankind,
will deny that the corruption of our
suffrage paves the way to these condi-
tions. The time has surely come when
those who see the beginning of this cor-
ruption should look beyond it and be-
neath it, in an endeavor to discover the
source of our danger and the forces
which give it deadly strength. It has
its source in the perversion of our gov-
ernment to the furtherance of limited
and special interests, and in an invita-

Wanted

A first class bookkeeper who can per-
form on piano and organ. Apply only
in writing, giving references, Hobbie
Music Company, 157 Salem avenue.

The collector for THE TIMES will be in
the northwestern section of the city to-
day.

Meeting of an Agricultural Society.
PETERSBURG, Va., Nov. 1.—[Special]

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Society opened this morning at Weldon,
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tion thus extended to anticipate the
continuance of governmental favor in
compensation for partisan support.
The forces behind it are greed and self-
ishness, willing to prostitute the suf-
frage of the people to a pecuniary gain.
"In the light of these considerations
there is nothing unnatural in the situa-
tion of the pending canvass. When our
countrymen yield to temptation and
turn their backs upon the broad and
disinterested patriotism that should
characterize their citizenship, and when
they reach the point where they are
willing to subordinate political duty to
business gain, it is a short step to active
participation in the schemes of corrup-
tion, having for their object the retention
in power of the party by which un-
earned business profits are promised.
The movement begins with corruption
by means of these promises of the be-
neficiaries themselves. They are there-
after willing instruments for the cor-
ruption of others, instigated to activity
by an obligation to aid the party which
has favored them and stimulated by ex-
pectation of further special benefits."

"This deal between a political party
and private enterprises, by which gov-
ernmental aid is promised in exchange
for partisan support, is covered by the
pretense of care for the business inter-
ests of the country. While we readily con-
cede the importance of these interests,
and while we hold that no party should
be unmindful of them or heedless of
their prosperity, we insist that no plea
for their promotion shall be used to
justify the political methods which en-
danger the integrity and beneficence of
our institutions."

"Since, therefore, the fair name of
our business interests has thus been
used in disreputable service, I have
deemed it appropriate to call attention
to these things in an assemblage gath-
ered together under the auspices of the
Business Men's Club. It seems to be
peculiarly fit and proper that the patri-
otic business men of our country should
repudiate the suggestion that care for
the interests they have in their keep-
ing can be an excuse for corrupt polit-
ical practices; they can teach with es-
pecial authority the lesson that the busi-
ness interests are the safest under a fair
administration of an honest and just
government representing the unbought
suffrage of our people."

"Beyond this, however, our business
men and all other Americans who love
their country ought to make common
cause in an effort to turn back the tide
which leads to the perversion of the
functions of our government, invites
the corruption of our voters and menaces
the sure foundations of political virtue.
In sincere and disinterested advocacy of
a sensible tariff reform we labor to re-
move the temptations that beset the
integrity of our people, and strive to
preserve that justice and equality which
our government was created to guar-
antee to all our countrymen."

"Let us at all times bear in mind that
it is the people's cause